

**Amendments to the CLAIMS**

1-90. (Cancelled)

91. (Previously presented) A microemulsion-forming-concentrate consisting of a herbicide compound in acid form and at least one surfactant, wherein the concentrate can be combined with water to form a microemulsion wherein the herbicide in the acid form is 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or dicamba acid or a mixture thereof and wherein said at least one surfactant is selected from the group consisting of
- Alcohol alkoxylate,
  - Alcohol alkoxylate sulfate,
  - Alkylphenol alkoxylate,
  - Alkanolamide,
  - Alkylaryl sulfonate,
  - Amine oxide,
  - Betaine,
  - Block polymers of ethylene and propylene oxide,
  - Carboxylated alcohol or alkylphenol alkoxylate,
  - Diphenyl sulfonate,
  - Ethoxylated amine,
  - Ethoxylated fatty acid,
  - Ethoxylated fatty ester and oil,
  - Ethylene carbonate,

Fatty ester,  
Glycerol ester,  
Phosphate ester surfactant,  
Sarcosine,  
Silicone-based surfactant,  
Sorbitan,  
Sucrose,  
Glucose,  
Sulfate of alkoxyated alkylphenol ,  
sulfonate of alkoxyated alkylphenol,  
Sulfate of alcohol and  
Tristyrylphenol Alkoxyate.

92- 93 canceled

94. (Previously Presented) The concentrate of claim 91 consisting of from 15 to 20 parts by weight of said herbicide compound in acid form, and from 80 to 85 parts by weight of said surfactant.
95. (Previously Presented) The concentrate of claim 91 consisting of 20 parts by weight of said herbicide compound in acid form, and 80 parts by weight of said surfactant.
96. (Previously presented) A microemulsion-forming-concentrate consisting of a herbicide compound in acid form and at least one surfactant, wherein the concentrate can be combined with water to form a microemulsion wherein the herbicide in the acid form is

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or dicamba acid or a mixture thereof and wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>11</sub> alcohol (3EO) ethoxylate, nonylphenol (6EO) ethoxylate, polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate, C<sub>11</sub> alcohol (6EO) ethoxylate phosphate ester and mixtures thereof.

97. (Previously presented) The concentrate of claim 91 consisting of: 80 parts by weight surfactant, 20 parts by weight herbicide compound in acid form selected from the group consisting of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dicamba acid and mixtures thereof.
98. (Previously presented) A microemulsion-forming-concentrate consisting of a herbicide compound in acid form and at least one surfactant, wherein the concentrate can be combined with water to form a microemulsion wherein the herbicide in the acid form is 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or dicamba acid or a mixture thereof and wherein the concentrate consists of from about 25 to about 30 parts by weight 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, and from about 70 to about 75 parts by weight of said surfactant selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>11</sub> alcohol (3EO) ethoxylate, C<sub>11</sub> alcohol (6EO) ethoxylate phosphate ester and mixtures thereof.
99. (Previously presented) A microemulsion comprising the microemulsion-forming-concentrate as claimed in claim 91 and water.
100. (Currently amended) A method of applying a herbicide, the method comprising: preparing the microemulsion-forming-concentrate as claimed in claim 91, diluting the microemulsion concentrate with water to form a microemulsion and then applying the microemulsion to a plant.

101. (Previously presented) The method of claim 100, further comprising applying the herbicide composition to a plant to control plant growth, while the herbicide compound is in acid form.
102. (Previously presented) A method of preparing the microemulsion-forming-concentrate as claimed in claim 91, the method comprising combining said herbicide compound in acid form with said surfactant, to produce a microemulsion-forming-concentrate that can be combined with water to form a microemulsion.
103. (Previously presented) A method of preparing a microemulsion, the method comprising: preparing the microemulsion-forming-concentrate as claimed in claim 91, by a method comprising combining said herbicide compound in acid form with said surfactant to produce a microemulsion-forming-concentrate that can be combined with water to form a microemulsion, and combining the microemulsion-forming-concentrate with water to form a microemulsion.
104. (Currently amended) A microemulsion-forming-concentrate consisting of a herbicide compound in acid form and surfactant, wherein the concentrate can be combined with water to form a microemulsion and wherein the herbicide in the acid form is 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and said ~~at least one~~ surfactant is selected from the group consisting of
- Alcohol alkoxylate,
- Alcohol alkoxylate sulfate,
- Alkylphenol alkoxylate,

Alkanolamide,  
Alkylaryl sulfonate,  
Amine oxide,  
Betaine,  
Block polymers of ethylene and propylene oxide,  
Carboxylated alcohol or alkylphenol alkoxylate,  
Diphenyl sulfonate,  
Ethoxylated amine,  
Ethoxylated fatty acid,  
Ethoxylated fatty ester and oil,  
Ethylene carbonate,  
Fatty ester,  
Glycerol ester,  
Phosphate ester surfactant,  
Sarcosine,  
Silicone-based surfactant,  
Sorbitan,  
Sucrose,  
Glucose,  
Sulfate of alkoxylated alkylphenol ,  
sulfonate of alkoxylated alkylphenol,

Sulfate of alcohol and  
Tristyrylphenol Alkoxylate.